

DIVIDE COST OF MEAT INSPECTION

Committee Said To Have Reached Compromise On This Point.

PRESIDENT IS STANDING FIRM

Speaker Cannon Says "Just" Law Will Be Passed and Henry Promises It Will Have "Teeth" to It. Conferences at White House.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—Members of the House Committee on Agriculture steadfastly refuse to give any definite information regarding the trend of their work to-day. It is understood, however, that the committee has agreed upon the crucial point of the controversy between packers and the advocates of rigid inspection—this was as to where the cost of inspection should be laid. It is understood the committee has agreed upon a compromise under the terms of which both government and packers shall bear the cost. The bill will propose that the sum of \$2,000,000 be appropriated to defray the cost of inspection. Should such cost exceed that sum the Secretary of Agriculture is to be empowered to require the packers to pay a fee for the inspection of each animal slaughtered. This plan is advocated by the cattle growers, and is understood to be acceptable to the packers. The committee spent considerable time on other features of the bill, but it is understood no final decision was reached regarding any of them.

The Government Label

The committee was locked in its room for six hours. When the session ended at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon members said they had agreed to observe strict secrecy regarding what had been done. There was a general statement, however, that "nothing had been done finally." The Beveridge amendment was taken as the basis of action, and the greater part of the day was spent on it. It is understood the committee found itself generally in favor of striking from the Beveridge amendment the requirement that the labels on the cans containing prepared meat products shall bear the date of manufacture. The problem of Federal jurisdiction to enforce sanitary regulations, on which the question of constitutionality was raised, has a tentative solution at least in a proposition to have all labels for every character of meat product, canned and otherwise, issued by the Secretary and attached to the product only after such sanitary regulations as the Secretary shall prescribe have been complied with and approved by the Federal inspectors. These government labels are to then be the passport of meat products into interstate and foreign trade, and common carriers are to be forbidden to accept for shipment consignments of goods without official government labels. This provision, like all others, is only in the tentative stage.

Conferences at White House

Consideration of the proposed meat inspection law occupied some time to-day at the White House. The President consulted with several members of Congress regarding the question. Representative Henry, of Connecticut, one of the members of the Agricultural Committee, talked with the President, but at the conclusion of his conference, he said he could not go into details concerning the situation.

"A satisfactory meat inspection law will be enacted," said Mr. Henry. "It will be a law which will have teeth, too. It will be along the lines of the proposed amendment of Senator Beveridge to the agricultural appropriation bill, but there may be some modification of that proposition."

Speaker Cannon and Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, also discussed the subject of meat inspection with the President. "As to meat inspection," said the Speaker, "I haven't talked five minutes with the members of the Agricultural Committee about the matter. The committee in its wisdom, will report to the House such a measure as it shall deem just, and we, as the great body of the House, will pass upon the committee's proposal. The House will pass no inspection measure that will be just and fair alike to the public, the packers, the stock raisers and the shippers."

President Standing Firm

Senator Beveridge, of Indiana, who drew the amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill concerning meat inspection, after a talk with the President, declared that the talk about the proposed amendment being unconstitutional was beside the real question. He said it had been drawn and redrawn carefully several times, and he thought there was no doubt of its constitutionality. He added that the government was required to pay that cost of inspection. It simply would mean the defeat of the object of the measure. He also added that the report that the President had agreed to a compromise on the measure was absolutely without foundation.

SINCLAIR WARNS HOUSE COMMITTEE

Denounces Action of Chairman in Refusing to Give Him Hearing.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PRINCETON, N. J., June 11.—Chairman Sinclair has sent the following to Chairman Wadsworth, of the House Committee on Agriculture:
"On Friday morning last I wired you requesting a hearing before your committee, and the request was refused. I again wired you, protesting against this decision, and have received a reply to the effect that the committee adheres to it. 'I have, of course, no appeal from the verdict of the American people.' It was because of my charges that the investi-

COUNCIL ADOPTS HEALTH MEASURE

The Amended Ordinance Goes Through In a Whirl.

ONLY FOUR VOTES IN OPPOSITION

Goes to Board To-night, Where It Will Win Another Victory. Resolution to Inquire Into Expediency of Auditorium at Second Market.

By a vote of 24 to 4, the Common Council last night adopted the compromise ordinance to reorganize the Health Department as it came from the joint Committee on Ordinances and Health, with only one amendment, which is immaterial.

This was to strike out the provision for an assistant plumbing inspector, and to provide that one of the four sanitary officers shall be a practical plumber. While there were only four votes against the ordinance, Messrs. Garber and Dickerson made vigorous speeches in opposition.

They denounced the measure and said to vote for it would be base ingratitude to the present Health Board, who had been faithful.

The ordinance goes to the Board in regular session to-night, and will go through in a whirl. It will then require only the approval of the Mayor, in order to be effective as of July 1st of this year. Captain Massey offered a resolution, which was referred, directing the Committee on Grounds and Buildings to inquire into the expediency of having an auditorium over the Second Market. The resolution will be found elsewhere.

Only Three Absent

President Peters presided, and there was a large attendance of members. Indeed, there were but three absentees, Messrs. McCaw, Woodburn and Wittshire. After the ordinance was read, Mr. Pollock offered the substitute for the first section, which was recommended by the joint committee, and it was adopted.

The amended section changes the composition of the board, so as to have at least three doctors upon it, and to have a majority chosen by each succeeding Council.

The only new amendment adopted was that offered by Mr. Miller, to strike out the provision for an assistant plumbing inspector at \$2,000 per year, and to require that at least one of the four sanitary officers shall be a practical plumber.

This caused some debate, but it finally went through. Messrs. Garber and Dickerson, who, with Messrs. Grimes and Grimes, cast the only votes against the ordinance, spoke earnestly against it. Mr. Garber seemed to show some feeling. He said he did not care for newspaper criticisms, and if any considerable number of his people objected to his position, he would resign, get out and let some one else have his seat.

"I am voting from conviction," he said, "and I will never go on record as branding as incompetent and unfaithful such admirable men as now constitute our Board of Health."

"It would be the basest ingratitude to thus treat faithful servants, and I shall never vote to do it."

With Equal Vigor

Mr. Dickerson was equally vigorous in his opposition. He pictured Dr. Oppenheimer as a man who had rendered the city valuable and faithful services for eighteen years, and declared it was now proposed to kick him out when even the investigating committee said he had done the best he could with the means at hand.

He declared that years ago when 9,000 school children were kept from school on account of diphtheria, Dr. Oppenheimer, though a young man, took charge of the situation and had them all safely back in a short while.

"Give these men the means," he said, "and let them go on with their work."

"You are proposing here to create a machine for the new Council, and I say the best thing to do is to down the whole matter and give the present board more money."

Mr. Dickerson warned the Council that "the finances of the city would not justify all the extraordinary appropriations that are being proposed."

Wins in a Walk.

Without further debate, the ordinance as amended, was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Alderson, Watkins, Davis, Curtis, Donnelly, Ellett, Ferguson, Green, Holson, Huber, Lee, Lynch, Masur, Willis, Miller, Morton, Pollard.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

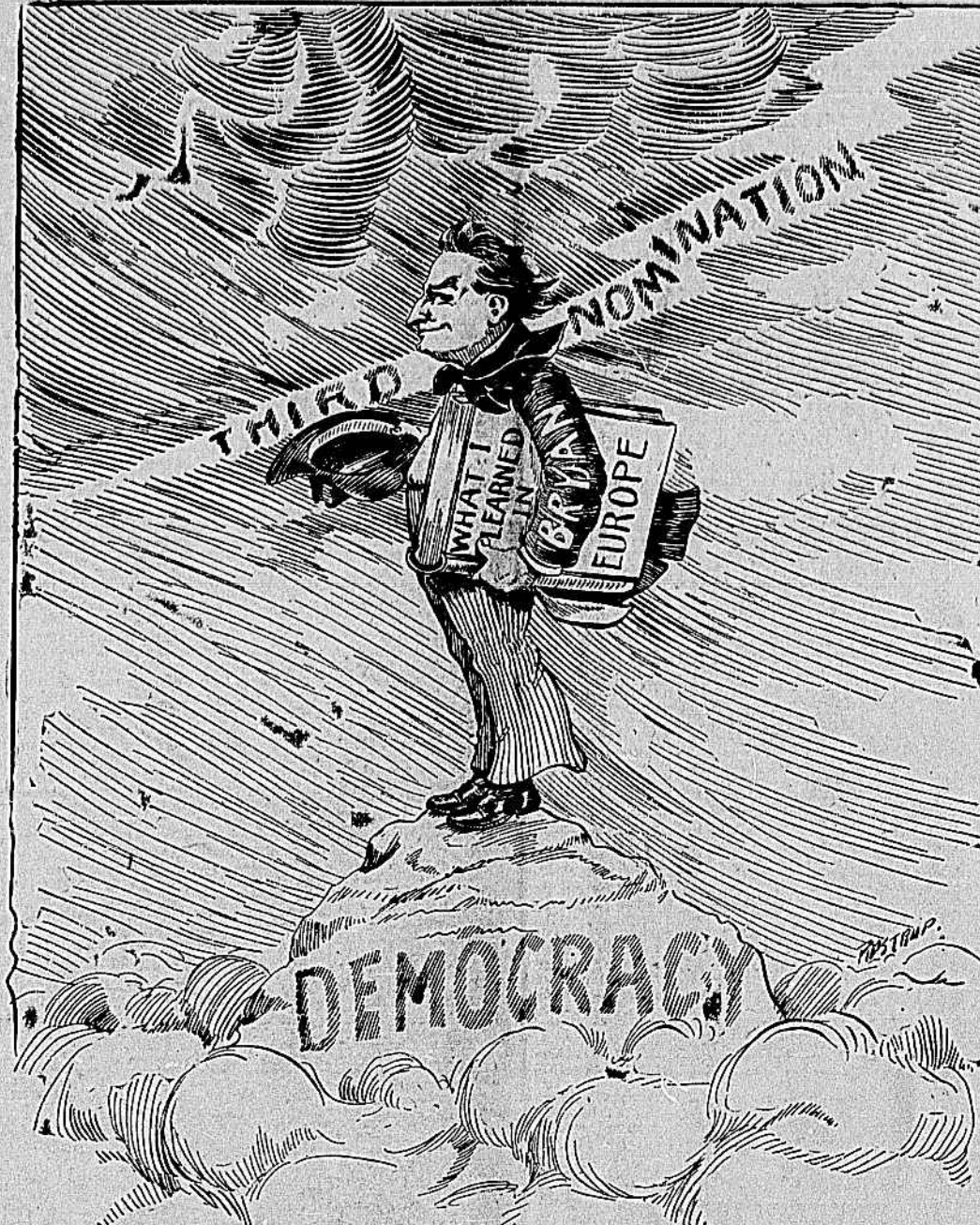
DUPONT BEATS ADDICKS, ENDING LONG CONTEST

Selected by Republicans of Delaware to Fill Vacancy in the United States Senate.

(By Associated Press.)
DOVER, DEL., June 11.—Colonel Henry A. Dupont, of Wilmington, to-night defeated J. Edward Addicks in the contest for the vacant seat from Delaware in the United States Senate. Mr. Dupont was selected to fill the vacancy by a caucus of the Republican members of the Legislature, which was in session several hours.

The action of the Legislature ends a contest that has continued for eleven years, during which time Addicks was the candidate of the Union Republicans, and Dupont was the candidate of the Democrats. The Legislature will meet to-morrow in a special session, and each house will take a separate vote for United States Senator, and the two houses will meet jointly on Wednesday to verify the vote.

The Democratic members of the Legislature have criticized Governor Lee for calling an extra session of the Legislature to elect a senator, and they have declared they will take no part in the voting.



NEWS ITEM: "This is too sudden," said William Jennings Bryan in Berlin, when informed of prospective nomination for presidency of the United States.

TUCKER DIES FOR MURDER OF WOMAN

Slayer of Mabel Page Electrocutated Early This Morning in Boston Prison.

READ BRIEF STATEMENT

(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, MASS., June 12.—Charles L. Tucker was electrocuted at 12:12 this morning for the murder of Mabel Page, at Weston, March 31, 1904. Tucker was officially pronounced dead by the prison doctors at 12:18. Three applications of the current were made.

When Tucker arrived in front of the death chair he drew from his trousers' pocket a brief statement, which he read. The statement was:

"I hope that God will forgive me for all the wrongs I have ever done in my past life. I forgive everybody who has ever wronged me. I am at peace with my Maker. May God have mercy on my soul."

Tucker then sat down in the chair, and after the guards had adjusted the straps, the warden raised his hand as a signal to the electrician.

Was Unconscious

After the first application of the electricity, Dr. Joseph McLaughlin, the prison surgeon, made an examination and announced that the pulse was still beating. After the current had been applied a second time, the surgeon detected a movement of the heart, but, when the current was applied a third time, Tucker was pronounced dead. This announcement was made at 12:18. The surgeon stated that Tucker was unconscious from the moment the first shock was sustained.

Refused to Interfere

Governor Guild made public yesterday a telegram received by him from President Roosevelt, in which the President, after pointing out that he had been requested to interfere with the execution of Charles L. Tucker, declares that in his judgment Governor Guild's decision not to interfere with the carrying out of the sentence on Tucker seemed to him entirely sound, and commanded his hearty sympathy.

The baptism of Tucker was performed during the forenoon by Rev. Mr. Bishop, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Rev. J. P. Y. Barnes, the prison chaplain. The prisoner's reception of baptism was accompanied by a renewed protestation of his innocence.

MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL OF PATRICK DENIED

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 11.—Recorder Goff to-day denied a motion for a new trial in the case of Albert T. Patrick, the convicted murderer of William Marsh Rice. Patrick's lawyers, it is said, were prepared for an adverse decision, and have the papers ready for an application to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of error and for a writ of habeas corpus. These applications would again delay the carrying out of the death sentence, and would make the fifth postponement for Patrick, who has now been in the death-house in Sing Sing for more than four years.

FORMER MUTUAL HEADS INDICTED

Charges of Forgery and Perjury Against Dr. Gillette and Robert A. Granniss.

SURRENDERS AND GIVES BAIL

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 11.—Indictments for forgery and perjury against Dr. Walter G. Gillette, and for forgery and filing false statements against Robert A. Granniss, both former vice-presidents of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, were returned to-day by the special grand jury, which has been investigating insurance affairs for the past six weeks.

The indictments were returned to Justice Scott in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court when the jury went before him for dismissal, having ended its labors.

Admitted to Bail

Both defendants immediately surrendered themselves and were admitted to bail. Dr. Gillette in \$10,000 and Mr. Granniss in \$5,000, their cases being put over until the first Monday in September.

The forgery indictments against Dr. Gillette are based upon alleged false entries in the books of the company, and the perjury charge grows out of his testimony before the grand jury.

The forgery indictment against Granniss is based upon alleged false entries on the reports of the Mutual for 1904 to the insurance department. It is alleged that the sum of \$1,044,004.40, the net profits of the company for 1904, was not noted in their report, but was concealed by Mr. Granniss. The misdemeanor charge of making false statements grows out of the filing of the alleged false reports to the insurance department.

SCHOONER IS WRECKED, CREW OF NINE DOOMED

(By Associated Press.)

EUREKA, CAL., June 11.—The gasoline schooner Corinthian, Captain Atwater, is in breakers off Humboldt Bay to-night. She was disabled while crossing the bay and drifted on the beach. The nine men aboard are believed to be doomed, the life-savers and tug being unable to get near her. Full details cannot be obtained to-night. The wreck is seven miles distant from Eureka. The life-savers are trying to shoot a line aboard and have failed twice.

NEW PROFESSORS AT THE UNIVERSITY

The Board Elects Two from Johns Hopkins and One from Marine Hospital Service.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION FORMED

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., June 11.—The election of three new professors by the board of trustees, the formation of the 1906 alumni association, and the Literary Society debate were the features to-day at the university.

The board of visitors met in annual session at 10 o'clock this morning in the smoking-room at Madison Hall, the following members being present: Armistead C. Gordon, of Staunton, rector; H. F. Buchanan, of Marion; Epps Hutton, Jr., of Richmond; R. Walton Moore, of Fairfax; John W. Craddock, of Lynchburg; Henry D. Flood, of Appomattox; J. K. M. Norton, of Alexandria, and President Alderman. Absent—William H. White, of Norfolk, and J. D. Eggleston, of Richmond, State superintendent of public instruction.

Most of the morning session was devoted to a discussion of a report on refunding the bonded indebtedness of the university in accordance with permission granted by an act of the last Legislature. The debt was incurred for the restoration and expansion of the university after the great fire of 1896, and is represented by 5 per cent. forty-year bonds.

Just before adjournment to-night, the Board of Visitors elected three professors, as follows:

Dr. Charles H. Bunting, of Johns Hopkins University, to the chair of pathology.

Dr. Reid Hunt, of the Hygienic Laboratory, United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, Washington, to the chair of physiology.

Lawelyn G. Hoxton, of Johns Hopkins University, to the chair of adjunct professor of philosophy.

Alumni of 1906

The graduates and outgoing students who will not return to the University of Virginia met at 2:30 this afternoon in the Washington hall and organized the Alumni Association of 1906.

Dr. C. M. Faulkner, of Staunton, presided, and the following were elected officers of the association for the first three years: Robert S. Graham, of Tazewell, president; Thomas P. Bryan, of Richmond, vice-president; John J. Luck, of Roanoke, secretary and treasurer.

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DOCTOR FOSTER TELLS OF CLOWES

Declares That He Was Unfit For the Board.

INVESTIGATION DRAWS TO A CLOSE

Defends Dr. Williams, and Declares Him a Superior Young Physician—Glenn Declares He Was Discharged on Account of Way He Voted.

(Special From a Staff Correspondent.)

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., June 11.—The end of the investigation at the Eastern State Hospital is drawing to a close, for the committee announced this morning that it had called its last witness, and Dr. Foster, who—call it what you may—is on trial, was called to the stand to testify in his own behalf.

It is thought that the committee will adjourn on Wednesday evening, after having been in actual session for thirty-one days, at an expense to the Commonwealth of probably \$7,000.

After an interval of a few weeks, during which time the official stenographer will copy the record, the committee will be called together by the chairman, and the official report will be written.

Dr. Foster was placed on the stand later in the day and gave his opinion of Mr. E. H. Clowes quite freely, declaring that he was unfit to be on the board and did a great deal to disorganize the institution and should never have been appointed.

The morning session began with the testimony of Mr. J. L. Glenn, an attendant, who had been discharged for drunkenness, who asserted that he was dismissed because he did not vote the straight Democratic ticket. He also stated that he had seen Dr. Williams practice on the patients by burning with caustic, and that he had bathed several patients.

The committee, by a vote of four to two, decided that it had heard enough testimony along these lines and ruled out further questions.

Drunkenness

On cross-examination Glenn said that he had been twice discharged for drunkenness and once suspended for the same cause.

He named a number of attendants who, he said, were drunkards, and ended by expressing his opinion of Dr. McGuire, who had reported and had him discharged.

"I had no use for him and he had no use for me," said Glenn, with great feeling.

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Significant Remark

Dr. Foster used this very significant sentence:

"I do know that many of the attendants on the male side did not like Dr. Williams."

Dr. Foster read a paper showing the improvements that had been made by him since he became superintendent in 1898, including advances in every branch of the asylum.

He also read from his various annual reports, showing that he had recommended separate buildings for consumptives and epileptics, an industrial shop to give employment to the patients, a separate home for attendants, a modern ice plant, and cold storage, and that he had built a new kitchen, a large dining-room, and more land for farming.

With intense feeling, in answer to a question regarding conditions at Central (negro) Hospital, Dr. Foster said:

"I and the superintendents of the other

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THOUSAND PASSENGERS ON LINER FAST AGROUND

Big Steamer, in Danger from Approaching Storm, Floated at Midnight.

(By Associated Press.)

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 11.—The American Line steamer Western Land, from Liverpool and Queenstown for Philadelphia, grounded on the shoals at the entrance to Delaware Bay early to-day, and was not floated until 11:40 to-night. After a futile attempt to float the big liner on the noon tide to-day, nothing was done until the night tide came up, when several tugs fastened hawsers to the steamer and the vessel was pulled off the shoals without much difficulty. After clearing the shoals, the Western Land swung around and steamed to the Delaware Breakwater, where the liner will remain until morning. The vessel had more than one thousand persons on board. The Western Land was steaming under full head when the shoals were struck. Realizing that they were hard fast at a shoal in the ocean for at least twelve hours, with the sea roughening and a southern storm approaching, the officers of the steamer set about assuring the passengers that there was no danger. The Western Land was plainly visible from the Cape May beach during the day.

"SO SUDDEN," SAYS BRYAN WITH LAUGH

Hears of Agitation and Discusses Democracy and Socialism.

ROOSEVELT WORRIES OVER SITUATION

Alarmed at Democratic Revival, and Will Go to Pennsylvania to Aid "Boss" Penrose. Daniel Predicts Victory for Bryan at Polls.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, June 11.—"This is too sudden," said William J. Bryan, with a laugh, when he was told to-day of the adoption by recent State Democratic conventions, of resolutions favoring his nomination for the Presidency of the United States in 1908. "This is the first announcement of this news to me," Mr. Bryan continued. "I have been off the main caravan route for some time, and have been absorbed in what I have been doing."

Democracy and Socialism.

Mr. Bryan had been moving so rapidly since he left Vienna on Friday that letters and telegrams from him did not reach him until to-day. As to the possibility of his nomination he had little to say, declaring it is too early to speak of that question, but taking up the subject of the political requirements of the day, he said:

"Before leaving home, I tried to distinguish between Democracy and Socialism. Democracy is a platform must be one of progress and reform and not merely of opposition to Republican policies or Socialistic ideas. In our fight for the absolute elimination of private monopolies, so that hereafter no party will be under private obligation to shield corporate offenders."

The Beef Trust

Alluding to conditions in the meat industry, Mr. Bryan said:

"The beef trust is not different in character and methods from other trusts. The inevitable tendency of a private monopoly is to increase the price of a product and to lower its quality. Why should any one expect anything else from a trust? The lowering of quality when a monopoly is established? Observe, I have used the words private monopoly, not public. In a private monopoly, a private interest is set up against those of the whole people. Quite a different principle comes into operation when the interest of all is alone in view."

Herman Ridder, of the New York Staats Zeitung, and Mr. Bryan had a long talk to-day on the political situation in the United States. Mr. Bryan will leave here for St. Petersburg to-morrow, and from there will visit Sweden and Norway. He will arrive in London early in July, where he will deliver a Fourth of July address, and will then visit France, Italy and Switzerland. He expects to sail on the steamship Princess Irene from Gibraltar on August 20th, and to arrive in New York on August 29th.

PRESIDENT GOING TO PENNSYLVANIA

Will Make Speech for Republican Ticket—Prospect of Moneyless Campaign.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—William J. Bryan is the most popular man in the Democratic party to-day. He will be the nominee for the presidency in 1908. There is only one man in the country who can beat him.

These are the words of a large man, with conspicuous teeth, who sits at a big desk in a large white building at the "other end of the avenue," and essays to direct the affairs of the nation through Congress and inspectors. They are being widely quoted among senators and representatives to-day, and have excited varied comment. Nobody has found it

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